REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CARTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2006 TAXES

For The Period May 2, 2006 Through April 30, 2007



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

105 SEA HERO ROAD, SUITE 2 FRANKFORT, KY 40601-5404 TELEPHONE 502.573.0050 FACSIMILE 502.573.0067

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CARTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2006 TAXES

For The Period May 2, 2006 Through April 30, 2007

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2006 Taxes for Carter County Sheriff for the period May 2, 2006 through April 30, 2007. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

The Sheriff collected taxes of \$4,760,196 for the districts for 2006 taxes, retaining commissions of \$193,232 to operate the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff distributed taxes of \$4,555,440 to the districts for 2006 Taxes. No taxes are due to the districts from the Sheriff and no refunds are due to the Sheriff from the taxing districts.

Report Comment:

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2006 TAXES	3
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	4
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON	
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL	
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	9
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	13



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robert M. Burnside, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Charles Wallace, Carter County Judge/Executive
Honorable M. Kevin McDavid, Carter County Sheriff
Members of the Carter County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the Carter County Sheriff's Settlement - 2006 Taxes for the period May 2, 2006 through April 30, 2007. This tax settlement is the responsibility of the Carter County Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Carter County Sheriff's taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period May 2, 2006 through April 30, 2007, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2007 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robert M. Burnside, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Charles Wallace, Carter County Judge/Executive
Honorable M. Kevin McDavid, Carter County Sheriff
Members of the Carter County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

July 24, 2007

CARTER COUNTY M. KEVIN MCDAVID, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2006 TAXES

For The Period May 2, 2006 Through April 30, 2007

				Special				
Charges	Cou	inty Taxes	Tax	king Districts	Sc	hool Taxes	Sta	te Taxes
Real Estate	\$	401,642	\$	757,382	\$	2,318,047	\$	734,431
Tangible Personal Property		34,334		63,975		175,583		128,006
Fire Protection		4,386						
Increases Through Exonerations		118		222		679		286
Franchise Taxes		44,944		82,837		235,107		
Additional Billings		1,613		3,042		9,312		2,950
Unmined Coal - 2005 Taxes		86		160		488		160
Unmined Coal - 2006 Taxes		39		74		226		72
Limestone, Sand and								
Mineral Reserves		1,029		1,941		5,939		1,882
Bank Franchises		66,932						
Penalties		4,234		7,915		24,155		7,790
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		(124)		1,435		(60)		(29)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		559,233		918,983		2,769,476		875,548
Credits								
Exonerations		7,941		14,928		45,494		14,332
Discounts		7,452		11,425		34,481		11,815
Delinquents:								
Real Estate		17,913		33,521		102,595		32,505
Tangible Personal Property		2,650		4,937		13,551		5,807
Limestone		31		59		179		57
Unmined Coal - 2005 Taxes		46		87		265		87
Franchise Taxes		114		198		574		
Total Credits		36,147		65,155		197,139		64,603
Taxes Collected		523,086		853,828		2,572,337		810,945
Less: Commissions *		22,519		35,124		100,836		34,753
Taxes Due		500,567		818,704		2,471,501		776,192
Taxes Paid		499,455		816,631		2,465,202		774,152
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		1,112		2,073		6,299		2,040
Due Districts								
as of Completion of Fieldwork	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

* Commissions:

10% on \$ 10,000 4.25% on \$ 1,712,238 4% on \$ 465,621 3.92% on \$ 2,572,337

CARTER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 30, 2007

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 2. Deposits

The Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

CARTER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT APRIL 30, 2007 (Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of April 30, 2007, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2006. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the year ended June 30, 2007. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 10, 2006 through April 30, 2007

B. Unmined Coal Taxes

1) 2005 Taxes

The tangible property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2005. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was May 3, 2006 through April 30, 2007.

2) 2006 Taxes

The tangible property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2006. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was March 22, 2007 through April 30, 2007

Note 5. Interest Income

The Carter County Sheriff earned \$1,494 as interest income on 2006 taxes. The Sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibility regarding interest.

Note 6. Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fee

The Carter County Sheriff collected \$35,853 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.430(3). This amount was used to operate the Sheriff's office.

Note 7. Advertising Costs And Fees

The Carter County Sheriff collected \$835 of advertising costs and \$4,195 of advertising fees allowed by KRS 424.330(1) and KRS 134.440(2). The Sheriff distributed the advertising costs to the county as required by statute, and the advertising fees were used to operate the Sheriff's office.

CARTER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT APRIL 30, 2007 (Continued)

Note 8. Unrefundable Duplicate Payments And Unexplained Receipts Should Be Escrowed

The Sheriff should deposit any unrefundable duplicate payments and unexplained receipts in an interest-bearing account. According to KRS 393.110, the Sheriff should properly report annually to the Treasury Department any unclaimed moneys. After three years, if the funds have not been claimed, the funds should be submitted to the Kentucky State Treasurer. For the 2006 taxes, the Sheriff had \$272 in unrefundable duplicate payments and unexplained receipts. Therefore, the Sheriff should send a written report to the Treasury Department.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Charles Wallace, Carter County Judge/Executive Honorable M. Kevin McDavid, Carter County Sheriff Members of the Carter County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Carter County Sheriff's Settlement - 2006 Taxes for the period May 2, 2006 through April 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2007. The Sheriff prepares his financial statement in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Carter County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Carter County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Carter County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Carter County Sheriff's Settlement -2006 Taxes for the period May 2, 2006 through April 30, 2007 is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

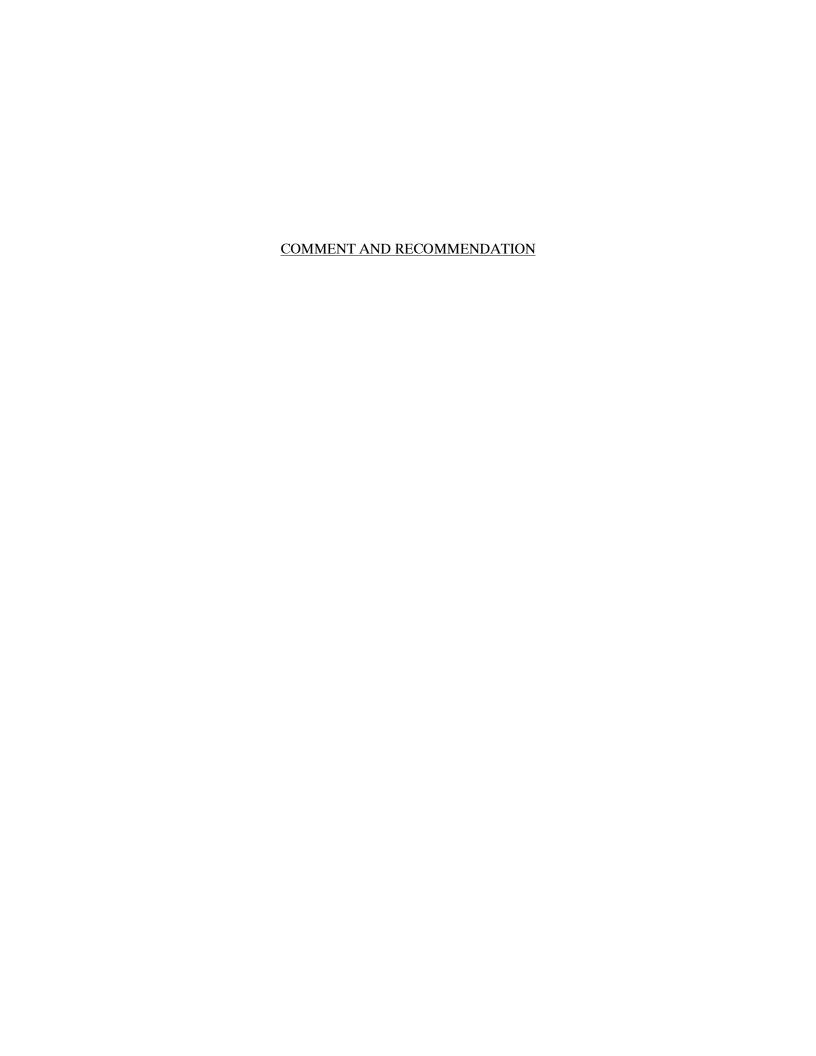
This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Carter County Fiscal Court, and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

July 24, 2007



CARTER COUNTY M. KEVIN MCDAVID, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Period May 2, 2006 Through April 30, 2007

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:</u>

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

During our assessment of internal controls we found the bookkeeper records all tax transactions and prepares the monthly tax reports, collects and deposits tax receipts, and reconciles the bank account. In addition, the Sheriff signs all checks written. We have evaluated our findings from our assessment of internal controls and conclude the lack of segregation of duties is a significant deficiency in the Sheriff's planned internal controls. To mitigate this deficiency, the sheriff would have to perform the following compensating controls: cash from tax collections should be recounted and deposited by the Sheriff, the Sheriff should agree daily tax collection totals to the receipts ledger and deposit ticket, and agree monthly tax reports to the receipts ledger and disbursements ledger. We recommend the Sheriff perform the above procedures and document the controls as evidence of their existence, to compensate for the significant deficiency in the Sheriff's internal controls.

Sheriff's Response: No Response.